CLASSIFICATION

INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT

CD NO. [redacted]

25X1

COUNTRY East Germany

DATE DISTR. 20 June 1957

SUBJECT VEB Funkwerk Koepenick: Administration; Trade Negotiations; New Developments; Manufacture of Ionosphere Transmitters; development of ultra-short wave transmitters and television transmitters

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE ACQUIRED [redacted]

NO. OF ENCLS.

25X1

DATE OF INFO. [redacted]

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

COPY

25X1

[redacted]

1. In October 1956, the following new branches were added to Funkwerk Koepenick:

   a. Entwicklungsabteilung UKW und Fernsehsender (EFW) (Development Department for Very High Frequency and Television Transmitters) (band III) under the direction of Graduate Engineer Zimmermann (fnu).

   b. Aussenstelle Rostock "Kundendienst See" (TPR) (Rostock Branch "Service Sea") under the direction of Tassmann (fnu).

   c. Werkstatt Funknavigation (EWF) (Workshop for Radio Navigation) under the direction of Bukalski (fnu).

   d. VEB Funkwerk Koepenick-Kundendienst (LGK), Berlin-Oberschoeneweide, Wilhelminenhof Strasse 49, under the direction of Sauer (fnu).

2. Lange (fnu) took over the transmitter test field. In December 1956, Engineer Knust (fnu) (living in Berlin-Schoeneweide) was in charge of the quality control in Plants I and II.

3. A Rumanian government delegation visited VEB Funkwerk Koepenick and was especially interested in the construction of short-wave transmitters and television transmitters (F 4 and F 5 - 30 kW - band I). They promised to give orders, especially for a 30-kW (F 6) television transmitter to be delivered in mid-1958.

4. It was learned in the projecting section of VEB Funkwerk, Berlin-Koepenick, that the plant and the foreign trade agencies of the GDR negotiated with the People's Republic China for the delivery of coastal and ship radio navigation installations as radio beacon stations, direction finders, anticollision devices (radar) etc. In December 1956, the negotiations were said to be nearly concluded.

[redacted]

25X1

CLASSIFICATION SECRET/NOFORN

STATE	X	NAVY	X	NSRB		DISTRIBUTION							
ARMY	X	AIR	X	FBI									

[redacted]

25X1

TP-TV

SECRET
U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY
CLASSIFICATION

COUNTRY East Germany

REPORT [redacted] 25X1

SUBJECT Funkwerk Koepenick

DATE OF REPORT 22 May 1957

PLACE ACQUIRED [redacted] 25X1

[redacted]

LAST REPORT ON SUBJECT
(If applicable)

ANNEXES 1 - photostat 25X1

[redacted]

1. In October 1956, the following new branches were added to Funkwerk Koepenick:

   a. Entwicklungsabteilung UKW und Fernsehsender (EFW) (Development Department for Ultrashort-wave and Television Transmitters) (band III) under the direction of Graduate Engineer Zimmermann (fnu).

   b. Aussenstelle Rostock "Kundendienst See" (TPR) (Rostock Branch "Service Sea") under the direction of Nassmann (fnu).

   c. Werkstatt Funknavigation (EFF) (Workshop for Radio Navigation) under the direction of Bukalski (fnu).

   d. VEB Funkwerk Koepenick-Kundendienst (LGK), Berlin-Oberschoeneweide, Wilhelminenhof Strasse 49, under the direction of Sauer (fnu).

2. Lange (fnu) took over the transmitter test field. In December 1956, Engineer Knust (fnu) (living in Berlin-Schoeneweide) was in charge of the quality control in Plants I and II.

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[redacted] 25X1

6. The following transmitters were to be developed by VEB Funkwerk Koepenick in 1957:

   a. A 10-kW ultrashort-wave transmitter, with model construction in the second and third quarter and testing in the fourth quarter of 1957;

   b. A 10-kW television transmitter (band III), with model construction in the third and fourth quarter of 1957 and testing in 1958.

   Shortage of personnel made it difficult to carry out these tasks.

6. Ionosphere transmitters are so-called impulse transmitters to emit signals to the ionosphere up to approximately 200 km height, depending on the frequency. The signals can automatically pass through the entire frequency range from 0.5 to 20 megacycles. Since not more than 10 transmitters of that type could be ready in time for the Geophysical Year and the USSR had ordered a much larger number of them, they were possibly designed for two other purposes:

   a. Exploration by echo reception of the different conditions in the ionosphere. Transmitters spread over larger areas (countries, continents) would hold out the possibility of establishing ionosphere weather maps.

   b. Directing of flying objects in high spheres or influencing of foreign flying objects.

   The first series of 10 transmitters of that type to be completed at Funkwerk Koepenick in 1957 was to be delivered to the USSR, Czechoslovakia and possibly Poland. A Soviet commission visiting the plant in December 1956 was urgent that another 20 transmitters be delivered as soon as possible. China was said to be interested in the delivery of approximately 100 transmitters of that type.

7. The enlarged program (August 1956) of VEB Funkwerk Koepenick provided for the construction of tube test oscillators.[1]

1. [redacted] Comment. For diagram of the tube test oscillators, see Annex. 25X1

32E-11-18-91

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   d. VEB Funkwerk Koepenick-Kundendienst (LGK), Berlin-Oberschoeneweide, Wilhelminenhof Strasse 49, under the direction of Sauer (fnu).

2. Lange (fnu) took over the transmitter test field. In December 1956, Engineer Knust (fnu) (living in Berlin-Schoeneweide) was in charge of the quality control in Plants I and II.

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25X1

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6. Ionosphere transmitters are so-called impulse transmitters to emit signals to the ionosphere up to approximately 200 km height, depending on the frequency. The signals can automatically pass through the entire frequency range from 0.5 to 20 megacycles. Since not more than 10 transmitters of that type could be ready in time for the Geophysical Year and the USSR had ordered a much larger number of them, they were possibly designed for two other purposes:

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25X1

Röhren-Prüfmuster (Erweitertes Programm)

	Röhren u. Frequenz	250 W	3 kW	15 kW	KA	Mod.
①	1) SAW 353 2) " 354 3) " 452	Stromvers.	SAW 452	SAW 353 " 354	(Mantelrg.)	SAW 368
	30 MHz + Mod. dyn.					
		700×700	700×700	700×700	700×700	700×900
		Breite ca. 3...4m × ca. 1 m				

	Vergebl. AZ	Projekt	Auftrag	davon Konstr.
①	15.12.56	3 Mon.	15 Mon.	6 Mon.
②	15.12.56	3 Mon.	16 Mon.	
③	15.12.56	3 Mon.	18 Mon.	
④	15.12.56	3 Mon.	16 Mon.	

	Röhren u. Frequenz	250 W	2,5 kW	10 kW	KA	Mod.
②	1) SAL 351 2) " 352 3) " 452 4) " 353 5) " 354	Stromvers.	SAL 351 " 352 " 452	SAL 353 " 354	(Mantelrg.)	SAL 358
	3 MHz dyn. + Mod.					
						700×900
		Breite ca. 3...4m × ca. 1m				

	~Bedarf Wasser	Luft
④	55 l/min	
②	20 "	
③	660 "	4 m³/min
④	400 "	2 "

	Röhren u. Frequenz	250 W	3 kW	25 kW	35 kW	50 kW	KA	120 kW	120 kW	120 kW	50 kW	Mod.-Vorst.
③	1) SAL 355 2) SAW 355 3) " 356 4) " 357 5) " 359	Stromvers.	SAW 452	SAW 356	SAL 355	SAW 355	(Mantelrg.)	SAW 359	SAW 357	SAW 359	SAW 355	SAW 583
	3 MHz dyn. + Mod. stat.											
							1400	700 2100×700		1400×900	700×900	700
		Breite ca. 11m × ca. 1,4m										

Modul

	Röhren u. Frequenz	250 W	3 kW	25 kW	35 kW	50 kW	KA	120 kW
④	1) 3) 4) SAL 355 2) SAW 355 3) " 356 4) " 359	Stromvers.	SAW 452	SAW 356	SAL 355	SAW 355	(Mantelrg.)	SAW 359
	1) 3) 4) 30 MHz 2) 20 MHz dyn.						1400	1400×900
		Breite ca. 7m × ca. 1,4 m						

Bei den Röhrentypen:
S = Sende- W = Wasser-) Kühl-
A = Röhre L = Luft-) Lung

27.7.56